

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Literary work is a personal expression of a person, in the form of feeling, thought, ideas, enthusiasm or even experience with a form of a picture of life that can awaken enchantments with language as a tool that describe the writing he made. In the community, literary works are divided into two namely fiction and nonfiction. Example of fiction literary works such as poetry, prose, and drama, while example of nonfiction literary works such as biography, autobiography, essays, and others.

The novel is a form of literary work with a complex set of life stories in it. The novel "Lord of the Flies" by William Golding is about a group conflict within it, conflicts can occur anywhere one of them in this novel. In examining the conflicts that occur in this novel the researcher used a sociological approach.

Conflict is a social phenomenon that is always present in every society in every period of time. Conflict is an inseparable part of society because it is one of the products of social relations. Conflict according to sociology is about the occurrence of conflict, disagreement, strife, or tension as a result of differences that was in the human environment, both groups and individuals. Each of the individuals or groups trying to get the desired goal by fighting, threatening, even with violence. Conflict is worrying if it is filled of violence. Violence is an action to harm one side so that side is injured or defeated.

The chooses the novel "Lord of the Flies" because the researcher had the desire of to find the conflicts that are reflected in the characters in this novel, especially the characters Ralph and Jack. Ralph and Jack are the characters who are told a lot in this novel with various conflicts in it.

One of the examples of a case that the researcher can take in this novel is the conflict between Ralph and Jack. Ralph is one of the oldest boy in the island. He quickly became the leader of the group with his clear thinking, with Piggy's instructions who gave shells to Ralph to blow it and called on the other children to hold a meeting in choosing a leader and Ralph agrees, Ralph gathered all the children together using blown shells that he found while swimming. After all gathered Ralph tried to implement the rules as taught while at school, namely holding the election of a chairman or leader on the island, making plans and division of work for survival and escape from the island. However Jack, the head of the choir community was angry that he had not been elected leader, so Ralph gave him the position of hunter with his community.

Conflicts escalated between Ralph who tried to uphold the rules and Jack who was increasingly obsessed with being a leader and hunter, because to cook his hunts Jack stole fire from Ralph and Piggy, because only Ralph's community could make fire from Piggy's glasses. Jack's violence finally led to the victims of several children, even Ralph himself was hunted. Only the arrival of the ship will be able to save Ralph and the other children from Jack's cruelty.

Thus literary work has broad social implications. Sociology tries to understand all aspects that affect people's lives or can be called its social implications.

1.2 Statement of Problem

Based on the background above, the formulation of the problem in researching this novel are:

1.2.1 What the contributing factors of the conflict in William Golding's "Lord of the Flies"?

1.2.2 How are the conflict reflected in the novel "Lord of the Flies" by William Golding?

1.3 Objective of the Study

1.3.1 To describe the contributing factors of conflict contained in the novel "Lord of the Flies" by William Golding

1.3.2 To describe the conflict are reflected in the novel "Lord of the Flies" by William Golding

1.4 Scope of the Study

The scope of research in this novel is conflicts of community, this research uses a sociological approach. The researcher focuses this research on the contributing factors and reflected of the conflict itself

1.5 Significance of the Study

The benefits of this research are divided into two, namely theoretical and practical.

1.5.1 The theoretical benefit of this research is that it can provide an overview of the conflicts contained in the novel "Lord of the Flies" by William Golding and the researcher expected to enrich insights.

1.5.2 The practical benefit of this research is that it can be used as a basis or guideline for further study in the novel under study.

1.6 Review of Related Literature

To support this research, the researcher try to look at previous studies related to this research, there are eight literature reviews that the researcher tried to explain from previous the researcher.

The first, the literature review has the same object but the focus of the study is different, taken from the results of research by researcher Rizkian Hasim, a student from the State Islamic University of Malang English literature study program in 2018 with the research title "Ralph's Anxiety in The Wildlife in the Lord of the Flies Novel "which focuses more on Ralph's object of research by using a psychological approach.

Secondly, this research was taken from a student of Sebelas Maret University, a faculty of letters and fine arts in English literature study program named Jotika Purnama Yuda. In 2011 the title of research "Freudian Latent Phase in the Wilderness as Portrayed in William Golding's Lord of the Flies" as the focus of his research using a psychological approach.

Third, this research was taken from the researcher named Laurencia Debby Harry, in 2002 Sanata Dharma University student, faculty of letters department of English department study program. with the focus of the researcher research entitled "Revealing the Theme Through the Use of Symbolism in Golding the Lord of the Flies" using an exponential approach.

Fourth, this literature review is from the researcher Wisnu Nurcahyo, in 2007 Sanata Dharma University student, faculty of letters department of English department study programs.

the focus of his research is entitled "A Study of Symbols in Golding the Lord of the Flies" as his research using an exponential approach, because this approach is more ignorant of the symbols in a work.

Fifth, this literature review was taken from two researchers Setiawan, Andy. In 2010, Kristen Maranatha University students examined two different but conflicting research objects with the research title "Analysis of Theme Through Social Conflicts in William Golding's Lord of the Flies and Harper Lee's To Kill A Mockingbird". as the focus of research.

Sixth, a study from the student of Nice, Ladona in Andalas University in 2013 with the research title "Religion and Science Conflict in William Golding's Lord of the Flies: A Discourse Analysis". in which the researchers focused their research on ideology, religion and science implicitly in the allegorical novel in the Lord of the Flies novel itself.

Seventh, this research was taken from student Fransisca Amelia. In 2014, the English Literature Study Program at Gadjah Mada University, entitled "Civilization versus Savagery in William Golding's Lord of the Flies", using Sigmund Freud's theory of Id, Ego, and Superego. The researcher have focused more on research on human civilization and savagery described in the novel Lord of the Flies.

Eighth, from Sanata Dharma University students on behalf of Y.Rama Putranto, in 2007 English Literature Study Program at the Faculty of Literature. with the research title "The character development of Ralph, Simon, and Jack as a Representative of World War II in Golding's Lord of the Flies", which this research focuses more on the three characters in the novel as representatives of the second world war. By using character theory and characterization.

The differentiation between previous the research and the researcher's research, is on the tittle of the research, methods and approach, like the previous researchers who used the tittle "Ralph's Anxiety in The Wildlife in the Lord of the Flies Novel " by using an approach psychological approach, and then "Freudian Latent Phase in the Wilderness as Portrayed in William Golding's Lord of the Flies" by using psychological approach, whereas the researcher used the tittle of research "The conflicts of community in the novel Lord of the Flies by William Golding" by using sociological approach, and several different of previous the researchers, and the equation lies in the research of the same object, the novel Lord of the Flies by William Golding.

1.7 Theoretical Base

In this study, the sociological approach as a basis for researching the novel "Lord of the Flies" by William Golding.

Yesmil Anwar & Adang (2008: 2), argues that Auguste Comte (1789-1857). Sociology was introduced by Auguste Comte of France in 1839. Comte was the first person to propose giving the term sociology to the whole of human knowledge about social life. The Comte was honored as the father of sociology through his positive philosophical work. Etymologically, sociology comes from Latin, socius which means friend and Greek word, logos which means word or speaking. So, sociology is talking about society. For Comte, sociology is a public social science, which is the final result of the development of science. Therefore, sociology is based on the progress that has been achieved by previous science. In addition, Comte said that sociology must be based on observation and not on speculation on the state of society. The results of these observations must be arranged systematically and methodologically. In this case, Comte did not

explain how to assess the results of these social observations. The birth of sociology into science was recorded when Comte published his book titled *Positive-Philosophy* in 1842.

Sociology of literature comes from the words sociology and literature. Literature is a reflection of society. Through literature, an author expresses the problems of life. Literary works receive influence from society and at the same time be able to give effect to society. Sociology can be interpreted as a systematic science or knowledge about human group life with its relationship with other humans who are generally called society.

To support research and analyze conflicts in the novel "Lord of the Flies" by William Golding, the researcher has some concepts from the sociological approach itself as follows:

1.7.1 Sociological Approach

According to the Great Indonesian Dictionary (2008: 1332). Sociological is knowledge about the nature and development of society or about the literature of the work of critics and historians who mainly express the author who is influenced by the status of the layer of society where he came from, political and social ideology, economic conditions and the audience he intended

Kutha Ratna (2004: 59), Sociological approach analyze human and sociology with the understanding process begin from the community into individuality. Philosophy of sociological approach is essential relationship between literary work created by the author. The author is a member of community and the result of literary work used by those community too.

The theory of sociological literature is not merely used to explain the social reality that is transferred or copied into a literary work. This theory was also changed in its journey to analyze the relationship between the author's cultural area and his work, the relationship of literary works

with a social group, the relationship between social phenomena that arise around the author and his work. Therefore, sociological theories used for the study of a literary work cannot ignore the existence of the author, the world and his inner experience, and the culture in which the literary work was born. So the sociology of literature is a study that connects literature with sociology.

Thus, it can be concluded that the sociology of literature is one approach to parse literary works that explore the relationship between the author and society and the results of literary works with the community. However, this study is only limited in the study of the author's description through literary works about the condition of a society.

Based on the discussion above, in examining the novel "Lord of the Flies" by William Golding, using the sociological approach to literary works. The sociology of literary works means the content of literary works, and other things implicit in the literary work itself relating to social problems and aspects of social life that occur in society, namely about conflicts that occur in Ralph and Jack.

1.7.2 The Concept of Conflict

Most individuals understand conflict only from its physical form, such as someone who quarrel, take a curse, to clash with each other, but only a few individuals understand the nature of the conflict itself. This situation makes many people view the conflict narrowly and is limited only to the form of contention that causes physical fighting or fighting. Therefore, if we are in a public place and then see two people interacting socially by arguing, saying profanity, then showing an intimidating attitude, then we can be sure we will say that both people are involved in conflict.

This fact provides clear evidence that conflict is an important language in various disciplines, especially social science, although all of these disciplines develop different perspectives for studying conflict. Sociology most likely views conflict more on social interactions carried out by individuals against other individuals in their environment, as pointed out by George Harbert Mead when developing the Symbolic Interaction Theory that all human social interactions have certain goals (Sanders, 2007: 2).

In the book *Pengantar Sosiologi Konflik* of Susan (2009: 7-8) Humans are conflicting creatures (*homo conflictus*), that is, creatures that are always involved in differences, disagreements and friendship both voluntary and forced. In the general Indonesian dictionary compiled by Poerwadarminta (1976), conflict means conflict, strife. opposition itself can appear in the form of conflicting ideas or physical between the two opposing sides. Francis added elements of confusion and scaffolding as aspects of his social actions (Francis, 2006: 7).

Regarding conflict as part of human history, Marx stated, "*Without conflict, no progress; that is the law which is civilization has followed the present day* (without conflict, there is no development (civilization, writer); it is legal to civilization until now "(Dahrendorf, 1959: 8). This statement has also been conveyed by Ibnu Khaldun several centuries earlier through *Muqadimmah* that human history was always characterized by group conflict, and this was social law in human civilization.

From some of the concepts of conflict above it can be said that conflict is simply a conflict marked by the mobilization of several parties, resulting in confusion. To understand the conflicts, then the elements in conflict are perceptions, aspirations, and actors involved in it. That is, in the social world that is found perceptions will also be found aspirations and actors.

Thus, it can be concluded that the sociology of literature is one approach to parse literary works that explore the relationship between the author and society and the results of literary works with the community. However, this study is only limited in the study of the author's description through literary works about the condition of a society.

1.7.3 The Contributing Factors of Conflict

Canary (2003: 518) In *Teori-Teori Komunikasi Konflik* of Putra Fajar (2016: 39) explains that conflicts usually occur in favorable conditions. Especially in contexts when individuals feel depressed and in conditions and situations filled with emotional states, so individuals generally give negative responses to all interpersonal problems.

Pruitt and Rubin cite Webster, that "conflict means the perception of differences in interests (*perceived divergence of interest*), or a belief that the aspirations of conflicting parties are not reached in a stimulant way" (Pruitt & Rubin, 2004: 10)

1.7.3.1 Dispute

According to Webster (1966), the notion of conflict in the original language that is configure is fighting, war, and struggle. Which is more physical confrontation between two or more parties. The meaning of the word develops after another understanding of the conflict is sharp disagreement or opposition to various interests, ideas, and others.

From the above understanding, it can be interpreted that the conflict is disagreement or differences in various interests, ideas, and others that can cause fights. As in the novel "Lord of the Flies" disagreement over disagreements that occur between community in which each community must work together to be saved, but Jack's community is more concerned with

hunting for their own interests and Ralph community who are more concerned with the common interests for rescue.

1.7.3.2 Selfishness And Ambition

Jeny Teichman (1998), selfishness can be formulated both in a practical and theoretical sense. Practical selfishness is a behaviour characterized by systematic self-love. Theoretical selfishness is a theory that bases morality on self-interest.

Tatenhove (in Wishnubroto, 1992: 12), the negative connotation of these words was long time ago, namely in the 15th century when it first appeared in English literature taken from French. At that time ambition meant "an eager desire for honor, rank, and position" (a strong desire to gain glory, position and high position).

Selfishness for the interests of individuals makes them have to live in endless disputes, and ambitious aspirations to become a leader on the island make them cruel and inconvenient humans to one another. selfishness and ambition itself are portrayed by Jack's character who wants to satisfy his individual desires more than the group.

1.7.4 The Reflected of Conflict

Putra Fajar (2016: 3) Illustrates that conflict is not only seen from the physical just like people who are fighting to the point of fighting each other, the situation makes many people look at the conflict narrowly only in physical form alone. However, in this book, it is explained that conflicts can occur anywhere such as two people engaging in social interaction by arguing, then displaying intimidating attitudes so that both people are involved in conflict.

The researcher described the conflicts that occur in this novel, by explain about the conflicts experienced by the Ralph and Jack's community, where Ralph is the chairman of the island on his community while Jack is the leader of the hunter's community, occurs the conflicts when Ralph wanted to keep the fire burning so he can get the smoke. The most important thing on the island is smoke and there is no smoke without fire, but Jack and his community are more concerned with hunting interests compared to smoke.

1.7.4.1 Ralph's Community

Sherif and Sherif (1956), a social group is a social unit consisting of two or more individuals who have carried out social interactions that are quite intensive and orderly, so that between those individuals there are certain specific tasks, structures, and norms. for the group.

As in this novel the group is made for a certain activity in rescue. In Ralph's community there are several boys. Ralph as the leader in the community itself, Piggy is a bespectacled and unattractive child, Sam and Eric are identical twins who do all the tasks simultaneously, Simon who is so interested in nature that he prefers to walk alone in the middle of the forest, and a group of unnamed children in the novel.

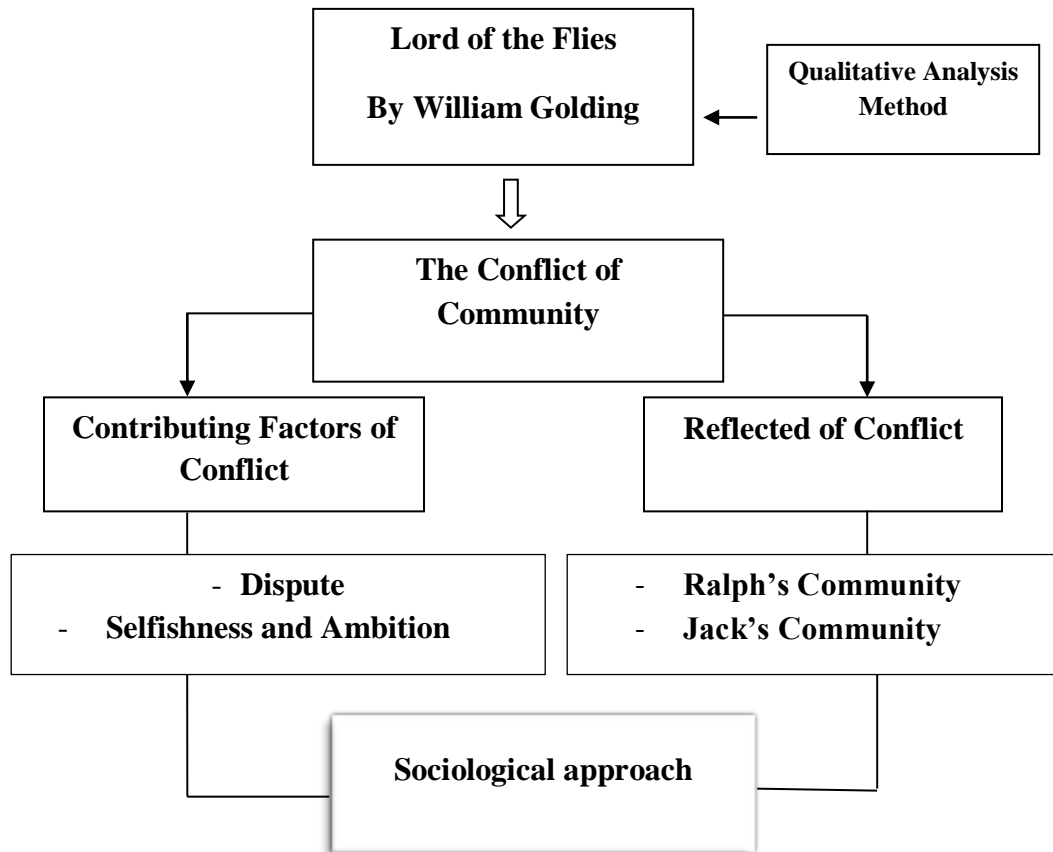
1.7.4.2 Jack's Community

The formation of a social group due to human instincts who want to always live together, that is why in human society since being born in this world already has a tendency on the basis of its biological instincts to live in groups but in subsequent developments human life does not only require biological life sheer but humans have the will and interests that are not limited in the effort to full fill it, always not enough to be able to do alone, but must be done together so that in

the business process in achieving its goals it can work together and think together. (Abdulsyani, 2007: 102)

Jack's community is a hunted island hunter where Jack is the chief hunter, Roger the hunter and Castle Rock bull keeper, Maurice is the one who always pretends to be a pig during the hunter's singing for a celebration of game, Percival, the smallest boy on the island, and the group unnamed choir. They are boys painted red and black on their faces to be more easily identified as hunters.

1.8 Conceptual Scheme



Based on the conceptual scheme above, the researcher wants to reveal an explanation of the scheme itself, reviewing the novel "Lord of the Flies" by William Golding. The researcher focused her research on the conflicts of community of boys in the novel "Lord of the Flies". The researcher has two main problems, first is how the researcher describes the contributing factors of conflict and the second is how the researcher describes the conflict as reflected itself using the sociological approach and qualitative methods in describing two main problems.

1.9 Method and Technique

1.9.1 Method of Research

Moleong (1989: 10-11) in *Teori, Metode dan Teknik Penelitian Sastra*, Kutha Ratna (2004: 47) said that the object of research is not social phenomena as a substantive form, but the meanings contained behind actions that actually encourage social phenomena.

This research used a qualitative. Qualitative research methods is a research process that aims to collect and analyze descriptive data in the form of writing, expressions and observable behavior. This method is a process of collecting data systematically and intensively to describe the conflict.

The method used to describe the conflict experienced by Ralph and Jack in the novel "Lord of the Flies" By William Golding. Qualitative data is dominated in the form of words, sentences, and long expressions and aims to compile or develop understanding and describe social realities that are many segments.

1.9.2 Technique of Research

The researcher divides technique of study, those are:

1.9.2.1 Reading Comprehension

In analysing the novel, the researcher uses reading comprehension as a technique of collecting data. The researcher was trying to comprehend the content of the novel, and other references to supplement the data used by the researcher.

1.9.2.2 Library Research

In this study, the researcher used library research to combine primary data and secondary data from several other books and references. There are some data that the researcher obtained from previous research, including literary works, bachelor master thesis and related review, that will be formulated in this research.

1.9.2.3 Internet Research

The researcher use internet to search references that related to the topic analyse on this research.

1.9.3 Technique of collecting data.

The researcher used three techniques to collecting data in this research, namely:

1.9.3.1 Classification

The research needs to classify the dialogue in the novel or the content that related to the topic.

1.9.3.2 Interpretation

This research is being interprets the content in the novel such as conversations, dialogues or expression used by the author.

1.9.3.3 Explanation

The explanation is the technique that used by the researcher to explain the work or the result interpretation in the form such a text, quotation, meaning and the message which are related to the topic.

